WASHINGTON D. C., MONDAY MORNING SEPTEMBER 13, 1886.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

THE CANADIAN-UNITED STATES ATLAN-TIC AND PACIFIC FISHERIES.

No Prespect of Alexander's Re-en thronoment-Mexico Forfeits Concessions Made to Gen. Grant-Seventy Thousand People Destitute-Assassinatton in Ireland.

OTTAWA, ONT., Sept. 13 .- Mr. Foster, minister of fisheries, who recently returned from British Columbia, where he has been Investigating the case of the schooner Onward, selecd in Alaskan waters, was Interviewed to-night on the Canadian view of the case. Mr. Foster said: "The North Pacific matter shows the necessity of coming to a clear understanding with the United States on the subject of territorial watersis fortunate that a knowledge the claim has fore any settlement of the Atlantic fisheries has been made." The whole subject of the Atlantic and Pacific fisheries can be dealt with at once, and the very important interests on the Pacific coast duly proteeted! The position practically taken by the United States-that all waters which are bounded by no other territory are United States waters—will not do, and we eshnot accept any such interpretation. We know our rights and dare maintain them. If trouble comes out of it we are prepared for

trouble comes out of it we are prepared for it."

Mr. Foster said: "Among the questions involved in the settlement of the affair is that of monetary damages consequent upon forfeit of seals and detention of vessels. The right of the Americans to exclude our feshermen from the high seas or from pursuing their vocation outside of the three-mile limit, following the indentations of the coast, and accepted as one of the leading tochies of international law, will also to be settled. We will not stand such as the such an acceptation of the law such that imposed by the Americans. The question is a broad one. In 1821 Alexander, the then ezar of Russia, which at that date owned Alaska, asserted the extensive territorial right to all the water of the Pacific above 51° north latitude. The entire stretch of water he characterized a "close sea," because it lay within Russian territory. The United States at the time was the foremost to oppose this declaration. Later on, however, the same government purchased Alaska, and for an annual consideration of \$300,000 gave the soferight to fish or trap in the probibration. Later on, however, the same government purchased Alaska, and for an anual consideration of \$300,000 gave the sole right to flah or trap in the prohibited waters to a private trading company, protection of the Interests of the traders was guaranteed, and the selzure of the Bittish vessels was one of the natural results. It must be recollected that the United States at one time vigorously opposed the very principle which they are now attempting to enforce. Mr. Boutwell, Secretary of the United States treasury in 1872, writing on this question in reply to an inquiry made at that period, expressed the belief that this government did not posees the right to exclude the vessels of dehermen of other nations from the Alaskan sea. "But," said the reporter, "if the United States refuse to surrender the Onward in accordance with your demand, what then?" "Them," said the minister, "if time that the Canadian government enforced their rights. The growth of any unusual privilege by prescriptive rights in such cases as this must not only be frowned down, but stopped at once. And that," said the minister, "is just what we propose to do, and we know what we are doing, and have England to back us up. If the Onward is not released you will see lively times."

GREAT EXCITEMENT-POSSIBLE NECESSITY OF WAIL OF WAIL.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—Nothing is known in official circles in regard to Prince Alexder's visit to England. The prince will remain at Jugenheim for the present, his health being shattered.

Great excitement has been caused at

Great excitement has been caused as Chatham by the unexpected receipt of ur-gent orders from the admiralty to expedite the completion of men-of-war. Relays of workmen are to be employed day and night if necessary. This activity is regarded as indicating possible continental compilea-

tions.

The Morning Post's Berlin correspondent says that Austria has formally notified Germany that Austria will oppose any attempt by Russia to encroach upon the libtempt by Russia to eneroach upon the lib-ertics of the Balkans. A special measurings has started for Strasburg with important dispatches for Emperor William. The Austrian newspapers, while deplor-ing the possible necessity of war, agree that it must be cheerfully resorted to if it will prevent greater calamity.

THE CIBLI-PERU-BOLTVIA WAR. Santiago de Chill. Percondition wall.

Santiago de Chill., Sept. 12 (via Galveston).—The German-Chillan tribunal to-day began inquiring into the claims of German subjects arising from the late war with Peru and Bolivia. The time fixed for the inquiry of the Franco-Chillan tribunal expires on Nov. 16, and that for the Italian-Chillan tribunal on Oct. 7. tribunal on Oct. 7.

SEVENTY THOUSAND PROPLE DESTITUTE. SEVENTY THOUSAND PROPLE DESTITUTE.
HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 12.—Alfred B.
Morrine, member of the Newfoundland legislature for Bonavists, now here says: The
Labrador fisheries are an entire failure. At
their best they afford but a bare subsistence.
The 17,000 inhabitants of the Labrador
coast subsist entirely by fishing. Thirty
thousand people go from Newfoundland to
Labrador for fish every year. This year they
have not caught enough to pay the cost of
transportation and supplies. At least
20,000 more people are dependent upon
the success of the above-mentioned 30,000.
This makes a total of 65,000 people who
are to-day destitute and will be entirely
dependent upon the government for
subsistence during the fall and winter. The
total failures of the shore fishery this year aubsistence during the fall and winter. The total failures of the shore fishery this year render 70,000 people destitute, only 20,000 of those depending upon them being prepared to stand the loss of a year's labor. The people have barely enough for present necessities and no means of earning a dollar. The only relief to this picture is the fact that the potato, the only crop raised on the island, is turning out well, and will yield about a peck per bead of population. Morrine says this seems highly colored in view of the recent fabrications of starvation stories among the Labrador Esquimaux, but stories among the Labrador Esquimaux, but it is the plain English of actual facts and

FOURTHEN THOUSAND DEATHS FROM CHOL-LONDON, Sept. 12.—The cholera returns from Italy since the last report are: Ravenna, 5 new cases, 5 deaths; Torre del Annunciats, 15 new cases, 9 deaths; elsewhere, 46 new cases, 19 deaths, Several cases have occurred in Naples and Genoa. The total number of cases in Italy since the cutbreak of the disease is 45,000 and the total number of deaths 14,000.

total number of deaths 14,000.

NO PROSPECT OF ALEXANDER'S BREENTHRONEMENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—The North German Gazette says that there is no prospect of the re-enthronment of Prince Alexander; that even if the sobranje re-elects Alexander that signors of the Berlin treaty will bardly consent to his return. It is not likely, the Gazette adds, that Russia and England will come to an agreement very soon regarding the throne of Bulgaria.

MEXICO FORFEITS CONCESSIONS, MADE TO

MEXICO PORPETE CONCESSIONS MADE TO GEN. GRANT. CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 12 (via Galves-

ton).—The concession granted to Gen. Grant's Southern Mexican railway for waste lands in the states of Vera Cruz, Fuebla, Oaxaca, and Chipas was to-day officially declared forfeited. The railway concession had a long time since been forfeited. ALEXANDER'S PETE DAY.

LONDON, Sept. 12—Alexander's fete day was the occasion of great rejoicing at Philippopolis. The festivities were continued throughout the eight. Bodies of troops headed by bands paraded through the town, and the streets resounded with the cheers of the populace. In the evening a brilliant display of fireworks was made. At Varna prayers for Alexander were

offered in the churches. The te doum was was sung at the Russian consulate fe honor of the czar. Only lifteen persons were present. Troops were stationed around the consulate to prevent disorder.

At Sofia six Roumelian regiments were presented with new colors. The colors bere at the top the Bulgarian Bon, on the borders the motto, "God with us," and on the cornora Alexander's monogram. After the presentation of the colors the troops were reviewed. They made a splendid appearance.

peranec. The Mane a spendur appearance.

The Norce Vrempy, of St. Petersburg, says a great mistake has been committed if the double celebration of Alexander's and the czar's fete days contained an arriere pensee, or if the presentation of the colors to the Romellan regiments was intended to flatter Alexander. Russia, it says, will indicate her position processly to the sobranje at the decisive moment.

ASSASSINATION IN IRELAND. DUMIN, Sept. 12.—A man named James Greene was shot dead near Eonis last night. He had taken a farm from which the tenant had been evicted. Gen. Buller is inquiring into the case. No arrests have been made. NEW AMERICAN GUESCH IN PARIS.

London, Sept. 13.—The new American Church of the Holy Trinity, in Paris, was opened yesterday. Twelve hundred per-sons attended the morning services.

A DIABOLICAL CRIME.

A Railway Switch Broken-Locomotive Wrecked-Engineer Cut to Pieces.

SPRINGPIELD, MASS., Sept. 12 .- A diabolical crime was committed at Westfield Saturday night, whereby a brave young engineer met his death, and his engine was oadly wrecked. Some unknown scoundrel

badly wrecked. Some unknown scoundred broke with an ax the lock of the switch about a mile sontheast of the station on the Westheld and Holyoke branch of the New Haven and Northamptou road.

The train wrecker obtained the ax from a neighboring slaughter house, having first unsuccessfully tried to cut the switch staple from the tie, and turned the switch on the side track, where a number of freight cars were standing. switch on the side track, where a number of freight cars were standing, and when the New Haven excursion train came over the road from Holyoke about \$2.20 this morning it ran on the switch. The fireman saw the freight cars and jumped from the right side of the engine, and was unburt. Engineer George E. Baldwin reversed his engine in a flash and jumped from the opposite side, and in some way was thrown under the wheels, where he was horribly cut to pieces. He had thrown on air brakes so strongly that the engine tore out the coupling from the following car, and in some way the car was thrown from the rails directly across the track, but was not tipped over. The train consisted of some way the car was thrown from the rails directly across the track, but was not tipped over. The train consisted of three passenger cars and a baggage car, and carried between fifty and sixty passongers, who were somewhat shaken up, but were not seriously injured by the shock. A car was run up from the station, which carried the passengers to Westfield depot, where they took the excursion train over the main line. The engine was demolished by telescoping with the freight cars. The body of the engineer was picked up and prepared for burial. It was so badly cut up that the attendants had to spend two or three bours in tying was so badly cut up that the attendants had to spend two or three hours in tying the pieces together. No motive is assigned for the atrocious crime.

NO PARDON FOR JAEHNE.

The Convict Ex-Alderman's Man Alte a Prisoner - He Tells All About Jachne's "Business Methods."

New York, Sept. 12 .- It is said that co vict Jachne's friends despair of his pardon now. The rumor that the ex-alderman's man Alter was a prisoner at police near-quarters proves to be well founded. He returned from Canada about ten days ago, and was arrested Thursday night by detec

and was arrested Thursday night by detectives. Alter has told inspector Byrnes since all he knows about Jachne's business methods, not only as a "fence," but as a politician. Alter admits that he perjured himself to Jachne's trial.

District Attorney Martine considers him a valuable witness. Alter is 38 years old, but has aged five years lately and is all broken up in spirits. He went into Jachne's employ in 15.72. At that time he says that Jachne was in Europe with two well known thieves, and Curtin and Jim Stewart turned their spoils over to Jachne and he sent it to this city. Curtin is now in a London prison. Alter asys Jachne sent him to Canada for his (Jachne's) self preservation. His money gave out and he was obliged to return. He had been a fugitive since May 11. He was taken to the court of general sessions and remanded by Recorder Smyth until to-morrow. Recorder Smyth until to-morrow.

Young Woman's Body in a Trunk. TOLEDO, OHIO, Sept. 12.—The mystery su conding the body found in a trunk at the Wheeling and Lake Eric railroad dopot yesterday has been cleared up. It has been secretained that it was the body of Belle Bowen, a young girl of Reedsville, this state, who died last Wednesday at her home. She was buried Friday afternoon, and the same night Dr. H. G. Blaine, editor of the Attles Joersol. In company with Dr. M. E. Wilson, exhumed the body, placed in the Ender the Conveyed to Bellevue whence it was brought to Toledo in charge of Wilson. Dr. Blaine was arrosted yesterday and lodged in the Bollevue jail, and Wilson who is under arrest in this city was taken to that place for trial to-day. Miss Bowen was a beautiful young girl, tryears of nge, and the belle of the village. The desceration of her grave has caused goost excitement in Recedville, and it is feared that many other graves have been robbed. The body was destined for the dissecting room of the Toledo Medical College. Wheeling and Lake Eric rallroad depot yes

Gen. Miles's Good Work.

DENVER, Sept. 12.—A special from the Albu-querque (N. M.) Democrat to the Associated Press, dated yesterday, says: Gen. Miles arrived here this evening to meet 400 Chiracahua and here this evening to meet 400 Chiracatua and Warm Spring Indians, who will pass through here to increw from the San Carlos reservation going to Fort Marion, Florida, by way of St. Louis. They are the war element of the Apaches, and their removal rids the southwest of all Indian troubles. Gen. Miles states that, regardless of what the Arany and Novy Journal says, the Chiracatua and Warm Spring Indians were never disarmed, and were not prisoners of war. They were placed on the reservation against the protests of the Interior Department and the people of Arisona, and it is well known here that their removal, when accomplished, will all be the work of Gen. Miles, who has been arranging the matter for five months against much opposition.

A Double Tragedy. Pontland, Gues., Sept. 12.—A man named Paine was arrested on the 7th instant at Grand Coulee for a murder in Missouri years ago, and was sentenced to be hanced. He escaned into Washington territory. He was located recently, and a requisition for his arrest was sent from Wiscousin to the proper officers. Jack Hubbard and F. Alken arrested one Paine. Permission was granted Paine to bid his wife farewell in private. Toward dusk Faine's son, aged 25 years, followed the officers and prisoners, and overtaking began firing at them. One shot killed his father and another killed Hubbard. Young Taine escaped. The old man, as he was dying, confessed to Alken that when he bade his wife scoodly he told her to tell their son to rescue him, even if he had to kill the officers. Coulce for a murder in Missouri years ago,

Fred. Douglass Banqueted. Boston, Sept. 12.—The Wendell Phillips Club of this city gave a banquet last night at the Revers House to Hon, Frederick Douglass, About savenity sentlemen were present, including Stewart E. Hoyt and J. Gordon Street, of the New York Frederick D., Bartol, Lewis Hayden, Mayor O'Brien, Oliver Johnson, Francis Jackson Garrison, James N. Buffum, and Judge Ruilln. Among those who made speeches were the gentleman named above and Mr. Douglass, who made the principal speech of the eventing. Mr. Douglass, in his speech, dwell chiefly on the progress made by the colored race since anti-slavery times.

Fire in Manchester, Va. RICHMOND, Sept. 12—A fire in Manchester this morning destroyed the large mills of A. D. Shotwell & Co. and their tannery. Loss about \$15,000. Insurance, \$5,000.

RECUROUP, Sept. 12.—Col. John R. Young, one of the fluest criminal lawyers in Virginia, died unddenly near this city at his home to-day, aged about 70 years.

SITUATION AT CHARLESTON

GRADUAL RESUMPTION OF NORMAL ABODES AND HABITS.

The Associated Press Gives Substantial Proof of Its Appeciation of Faithful and Amirable Work-More Than a Debt of Gratitude,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 12 -- The weather was fine to-day, and many churches had religious services, as before the earth-quake, while others, for convenience or safety, had services in the open air. All the orphans of the City Orphan House are in the building again, and had services there. Copt. Dawson, of the News and Courier, to-day received a letter from Charles R. Williams, assistant general manager of the Associated Press, in which he says:

The gift, so appropriately made, has been distributed, and the New and Courier, in acknowledging it, to morrow will say: acknowledging it, to morrow will say:

It gives us inexpressible pleasure to receive
and distribute the handsome gift of the Assoclated Press, and to add to it our own public
testimony to the loyalty, coursge, and industry of the gentlemen through whose effects
and by whose work the Nies and Onsir has
continued to be put lished day after day, and has
been cashled to be a beacon light to this whole
community. It is not improper to mention,
we are sure, that every one connected with
the Note and Oweier has suffered more or less
by Charleston's calamity, and this fact will
reuder this gift of the Associated Press Ali the
more acceptable. But unless we mistake the
more acceptable. But unless we mistake the
more to whose mess the gift is delicated, they
will esteem even more highly, the feeling and
conviction which prompted the gift, than the
gift listle. IN AID OF THE SUPPERBRS.

New York, Sept. 12.—Four hundred dollars were taken up to day at the services in St. George's Church in aid of the Charleston sufferers.

The benefit concert to-night arranged by Lester Wallack and John McCauli realized about \$1.300 for the certification and services in ton sufferers.

The benefit concert to-night arranged by Lester Wallack and John McCauli realized about \$1,300 for the earthquake sufferers in the south.

ELECTION IN MAINE TO-DAY.

Governor, Legislature, and Representatives in Congress to Be Chosen-Three Tickets in the Field.

PORTLAND, Mg., Sept. 12 .- The blennia Maine election occurs to-morrow. There are to be chosen a governor, congressmen, 31 state senators, and 151 representatives, with county officials in all the sixteen countics. There are three complete tickets in the Probabilion, and the labor party has put up Prohibition, and the labor the first, second, tickets for congressmen in the first, second, and third district. The nominations are: and third district. The nominations are:
Republican—For governor, Joseph R.
Bodwell, of Hallowell; congressmen, first
district, Thomas B. Reed, of Portland;
second district, Nelson Dingley, ir., Lewiston; third district, Seth L. Miliken, Belfast;
fouth district, Chas. A. Boutelle, Bangor.
The congressmen are the present incombents.

The congressmen are the present in-cumbents.

Democratic—For governor, Clark S. E.I. wards, of Bethel; congressmen, first district, Wm. H. Clifford, Portland; second district, Alonzo Garcelon, Lewiston; third district, Joseph E. Ladd. Gardiner; fourth district, John F. Lynch, Machias.

Prohibition—For governor, Aaron Clark, of Buxton; congressmen, first district, Tim-othy B. Hussey, North Berwick; second district, Wm. T. Eustis, Dixfield; third district, Chas. S. Pitcher, Easton.

Labor—For governor, no nomination; con-

Dixfield; third district, Joseph E. Ladd, Gardiner; fourth district, no nomination. The aggregate gubernatorial vote in 1884, with which comparisons will be made, was 142,107, divided as follows: Republican, 78,699; Democratic, 58,954; Prohibition, 1,151; Greenback, 3,339; scattering, 64. In 1882, the off year like the present, the aggregate vote was 138,478, divided as follows: Republican, 73,481; Fusion, 63,921; Prohibition, 381; Greenback, 1,324; independent Republican, 200; scattering, 102. There is no reason for anticipating a smaller vote than in 1882, so that the Republicans expect ample margin on the genpublicans expect ample margin on the gen-cral ticket. The Prohibition vote may be doubled, but the labor vote does not look doubled, but the labor vote does not look more promising than the Greenback vote in 1884. Yet it must be borne in mind that it is an unknown quantity. The congressional pluralities in 1884 were: First district, 925; second, 5,780; third, 6,217; fourth, 5,578.

It will be seen that the second, third, and fourth districts have ample margins.

The legislature in 1884 stood as follows: Senate, 21, all Republican; house, 151, of which 115 were Republican, 34 Democratic, and 2 Greenback.

It is generally accepted that Mr. Hale will be returned to the Senate.

Destructive Storm. New York, Sept. 12.—A severe storm passed over the town of Westchester this evenling, de-stroying shade trees and wrecking buildings over the town of west-search the systems, destroying shade trees and wrecking buildingsAt Williamshridge a house in process of construction, owned by John Young, was blown
down. A barn belonging to Peter Brings was
struck by lightning and completely destroyed,
with contents. Fences were blown down,
telegraph poles prostrated, and small houses
were wrecked. No lives were lost.

New York, Bept, 12.—During a storm which
prevailed to-slight, a row boat containing four
perrons. was capsized in the Harlem river.
They were rescued by Capt. John Hall, of the
steam launch Acadia. The wind had a clean
sweep across the upper out of the island and
did considerable damage. Signs and
awrings were torn down and houses
unrosted. The gale was felt more
generally in Manhattauville where
several buildings were unroofed and one house
cattrely demolished. Fortunately no persons
were highred.

The storm throughout the city was sovere.
Pedestrians down town were forced to take
refuge in hallways and store doors. The waver
of the bay were so high that they were dashed
away up over the lattery wall, and the pier in
front of the dock commissioner's building,
near the Battery, was fooded. The lightning
struck a bumber of house, and at Manhattanville several houses were prestrated.

Found \$7,000 and Returned It. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 12.—The wallet con-taining over \$7,000 lost by the bank runner faming over \$7,000 lost by the bank runner lobeson, while riding on a street car yesterday afternoon, was famed in the roadway by steam-seer named John Gallagher shortly after the car passed by, and was returned to the bank intact this afternoon. Gallagher's honesty was well rewarded. He had kept the wallet all night not knowing what to do with it until he read the newspapers this morning.

Abandoned Schooner for Washington. Abandened Schooner for Washington.
NEWFORT, R. I., Sept. 12.—The United States steamer Despatch, Commodore Emery, arrived here this evening having in tow the abandoned schooner Abbie Bunn. of Thomasson, Me., bound for Washington, D. C., with lumber, abandoned Sept. 1, about sixty miles southeast of Block Island. She was found yetterday about thirty miles south of Block Island, water-legged, foremast gone, and part of the mainmast standing.

Balem, Mass., Sept. 12.—Prof. Gurney, of Harvard College, died at his residence at Beverly this morning of heart disease.

GRANGE CAMP ASSOCIATION. A Viciator of the Revenue Law Cap-

tured and Placed in Jail. The Sabbath at the grange was a day of

rest, much rain, and few visitors. None of the games were in progress, and the fakirs sought more congenial climes. An episode of the day was the arrest of John Loc, a of the day was the arrest of John Lee, a big, fat colored man, of Georgetown, D. C., who was caught attempting to dispose of whisky which he had smuggled into the grounds. He was piscel in police beadquarters tent and guarded by two of the Continentals, where he remained until an opportune moment arrived, and then escaped. He was attracted to a mineral or a superior of moment arrived, and then escaped.

by two of the Continentals, where he remained until an opportune moment arrived, and then secaped. He was pursued by a number of grangers, and, notwithstanding his corpulence, led them a long chase, but was again captured by Joe Kidwell, one of the grange police. He was taken in the evening to the Fairfax Court House jail, under churge of Capt. Garret, one of the peace oiliers of the grounds. The offense for which Lee will be tried is punishable by a heavy penalty if found guilty. He violates the United States revenue law for selling liquor without a license, besides breaking the rules of the fair and county statutes.

Addresses were delivered in the aftermon by Mr. Dailels, of Peanaylyania, and Mr. Higgios, of Baltimore, the candidate for vice president of the Prohibition party in the last election. In the evening a tenperance meeting was held in Grange Hall, and was addressed by T. F. Staddin, Mr. Brauner, Henry W. Hazelwood, of Henrico; Secretary H. A. Weddeburn, Mortimer Whitehead, and Gen. O. R. Ingresoli, of New York. The latter said: "I sm a prohibitionist with the accent on the "i." I am pleased to see the Washington Continentals in the same uniform as that worn by the "father of his country." But I will to speak of them, but of the negromeaning no reflection on the Washington Continentals. I will tell you something about the negroes of the north. I once heard a nearre preach in Massachusatts. I will rely too something about the negroes of the north. I once heard a nearre preach in Massachusatts. I will rely you something about the negroes of the uorth. I once heard a nearre preach in Massachusatts. I will rely you something about the negroes of the uorth. I once heard a nearre preach in Massachusatts. I will rely you something about the negroes of the north. I once heard a nearre preach in Massachusatts. I will repeat his estructure of the south know more about dialect the sermon, which consisted merely of a repetition of the catter and situation and said that intemprance in men effected chiefly the wo

Assertion That the Published Reports Were True and That There Is Much More Yet to Be Told.

Dallas, Texas, Sept. 12 .- Col. A. J. Porter, of Dallas, who has spent upward of a month in the City of Mexico, has arrived bome. He left the capital of the sister republic on Sept. 5, at which time the Sedgwick scandal was still the sensation of the When asked regarding the scandal

he said:

The published reports are all true and more than half of his diegraceful conduct has never been made public. He got disgracefully drunk and attended a ball given by the Jockey Club, and wound up at a bawdy-house known as Miss Minnies. On learning of it Col. George West, formerly of Parsons, Kan., now of Washington city, having learned that members of the Jockey Club had cut Sedgwick's hat and coat into shreds, went to the den of west, who was still infloxicated, third falls to to to the like we are to the like of the coat of the like was no baby; he was able to week, who was still infortested, told fill to go to hell, he was no buy; he was able to take care of himself. Sedgwick walked the streets drunk with members of the Jockey (lub, and conducted hisself so shamfully that every American in the city hung his head in shame. I see that Socretary Bayard has stated that he will take the word of Sedgwick as to the truth of the reports. If the Secretary wishes proof of his milt be can get any amount of it from the American residents of the city of Mexico.

A THORI-HANDED MEASURE

Witnessed With Disfavor by Five Hundred Thirsty People,

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A Times special from Lawrence, Kan., says: There is much feeling here over the confiscation by the sheriff at Bismarck Grove, where the Western National Fair has been in progress the week past, of 3,600 bottles of beer, which had been seized the first of the week from parties who were selling it in violation of the prohibitory law. Monday morning last the productory law. Solinary morning last great consternation was produced on the grounds by the appearance on the counters of the largest stand in the ground of beer in large quantities being dealt out to immense crowds of visitors from Missouri and other states. Sheriff Corwin arrested the parties at the stand and stacked the entire stock on hand, over which he kept guard until late Saturday evening, when he set six men to work drawing the corks and pouring the liquor out into a ravine which empties into the Kansas river, and replacing the empty bottles into the cases. Five hundred thirsty people witnessed the operation with great disfavor. This is the first case of note of confiscation made in the state, and its legality is denied. While in spirit the community commends the set, it is branded quite unanimously as being a very high handed measure. great consternation was produced on the

French Canadians to Leave Massachu-setts.

MONTREAL, Sept. 12.—Negotiations have just een concluded here with the government of been concluded here with the government of this province and the Montreal Colonization Society, at the head of which is Archbishop Fahre, by Dr. Johnson La Faline, of Lawrence, and Carnille Roussin, a merchant of Lowell, Mass., who were duly appointed delegates by 18 heads of French Canadian families in those towns and the neighboring country to make arrangements for their return to this province. These French-Canadians wish to return to Canada and settle on land in their native province, as many others have already done. A contract has been entered into by the delegates by which 20,000 acres of land in the La Llevre and La Rouge valleys in the Olisawa district have been secured for the setlement of families whose intention it is to come when the clearing of the land and the building of houses is completed. A special fund having been subscribed for these purposes, they will come in an organized body and take possession, provided with implements to till the land. Many have already returned, her seems the exercitors of Father La Belle, who has been a pioneer in colonizing the district in question, which is of great extent. Those who have come have been very successful, being more progressive than before they left their own province. The present movement is expected to be the beginning of an extensive repatriation of the French element. this province and the Montreal Colonization

Baltimore, Sept. 12.—The new St. Joseph Passionist monastery, about two miles west of this city, was dedicated this afternoon in presence of fully 11.09 persons. The original building was burned about two years ago, and the new building is on the site of the old, and is the largest in the country, except that of the same order at West Hoboken. The dedication was by Cardinal Gibbons, who made as address in English, in which he spoke of the order and its objects. The cardinal was followed by Rev. Futher Bausch, in German. While Father Bausch was speaking, the cardinal passed through the cardinal was followed by Rev. Futher Bausch, in German. While Father Bausch was speaking, the cardinal of the order: Father Charles and Very Rev. Constantine, first and second consultors; Rev. T. Lang, director at Mount Adams, Pittsburg, Rev. Father Seuben, director at Dankirk, N. Y. Fathers Guido and Christopher, of Pittsburg, Rev. Father Otto, of the Carmolites of Pittsburg, and Father Feilix, of St. Louis, as well as many of the cleray of this city. It has been determined to remove the headquarters of the order from West Hoboken to Baltimore, and Salter Feilix, of St. Louis, as well as many of the cleray of this city. It has been determined to remove the headquarters of the order from West Hoboken to Baltimore, and S. Joseph's will be made the principal seat of learning. The new building cost \$60,000. St. Joseph Passionist Monastery Dedi-cated.

Capsized in the Hudson Biver. NEW YORK, Sept. 12.-The sloop yacht Martha Munn, of the Columbia Yacht Clab, Sartia Minn, of the Collaboration and Capsized in a squall on the North river, near Shadyside, this afternoon. A pleasure party of thirty-five persons on beard were thrown into the river. The police boat Patrol, which fortunately happened to be near, went to the recue and saved all hands.

THE FOUR NEW IRON SHIPS.

Blundering in the Plans Causes Delay

in Calling for Proposals. The special correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, Mr. Thomas B. Kirby, in the article before fully explains the delay in calling for proposals for buildreason for the long delay in Issuing the advertisements for proposals for the construction of the four new ships authorized to be built under the act of March 5, 1885, has at

last come to light.
It will be remembered that two of the ships were to be protected cruisers of about 4,000 tons displacement; the other two were to be gumbosts of about 1,700 tons and 870 to be gunboats of about 1.700 tons and 870 tons respectively—all of them to be built of steel. The bureau of construction in the Navy Department began working mon the designs for all these ships, with a force of about fifteen draughtsmen, as soon as the appropriation became available. Soon after a beard, known as the board on additional vessels, was oppointed to supervise the plans for these ships. This board was composed of Commodore Walker, Capt. Sampson. Commodore Walker, Capt. Sampson. Commodore Goodrigh, Constructors Wilson and Fernald, Asselstant Constructor Bowles, Chief Engineer Loring—all of the United States may—and Herman Winters, civil fharitus engineer, of New York.

It is understood that the designs for the gunboats were completed and approved by

It is understood that the designs for the gunboats were completed and approved by the board about the end of last May. The designs for the 4,000-ton protocted cruisers were completed about two months ago. In the meantime Secretary Whittsey concluded to have one of the 4,000-ton ships thill after the plans of the Japanese cruiser Naniwakau, which attained the extraordinary speed of eighteen and nine-tenth knots. After the plans for the other 4,000 ton cruiser ware laid before the board it was discovered from calculations made theron that the ship would be deficient in stability if built upon these plans, and that to make her seavorthy she had to be made wider. Accordinly her beam was be made wider. According her beam was secreased from 48 to 49 feet 13 Inches. Her

be made wider. Accordinly her beam was increased from 48 to 49 feet 13 inches. Her length was retained at 350 feet, and the draft at 18 feet 9 inches. This necessitated the drawing and designing of a new set of lines. The other plans were patched up by drawing red lines around them, and adding explanatory notes.

It was then thought that the advertisement could be issued in a few days, and information to that effect was given out at the dapartment. After the advertisement had been made out for the signature of Secretary Whitney it was discovered that a blunder had been made in the plans for the 870-ton gunboat. The board on additional vessels, either in ignorance of the law which required this vessel to be built of steel, or in defiance of the law, had approved of designs for its construction on the composite system, that is, with from frames and wooden planking. When the fact that there plans were not in conformity with the law was brought to the attention of the Navy Department, only a few days ago, there was great excitement, and Naval Constructor Wilson, who was on leave, was ordered home at once. The drawings for this ship will have to be condemned and a new set of plans for a steel ship will have to be made. Probably more thon \$25,000 new set of plans for a steel ship will have to be made. Probably more thon \$25,000 have been paid to draughtsmen alone for dehave been paid to draughtsmen alone for designing these ships, and the result of their labors is one design which is condemned, one found deficient and patched up, and a third which may yet be found equally deficient. These failures are not due to the inefficiency of the draughtsmen, for they have simply obeyed orders. The wisdom of Secretary Whitney in purchasing the plans for the Naniwakau is thus demonstrated, and it is probable that be will be compelled nd it is probable that he will be compelled to leave an advertisement for the construc-ion of this regail by Bant M. has become to longress meets again.

Congress meets again.

When these facts are officially shown to Congress, as they will be at the next session, probably the conclusion will be reached that if we are ever to have a may a complete reorganization of the department must first be had before auditional appropriations for ships are made.

The President said in his last annual message: "If we desire to build ships for present usefulness, instead of naval reminders of the days that are past, we must have a

cnt usefulness, justead of naval reminders of the days that are past, we must have a department organized for the work, supplied with all the talent and ingennity our country affords, prepared to take advantage of the experience of other nations, systematized so that all effort shall unite and lead in one direction, and fully imbued with the conviction that war vessels, though new, are useless unless they combine all that the ingenuity of man has up to this day brought forth relating to their construction." It is evident from the facts above presented that we are very far from bove presented that we are very far from

having such a department at present. AN OLD SOLDIER ROBBED

Penitentiary. William Osborne, an old soldier, has seen leven years' service in the navy and sixteen years in the army. He glories in the fact of being one of the survivors of the United States ship, Cumberland which was sunk by the rebel ram Merrimac. He also received a gold medal from Congress for bravery when a sergeant of troop M, 1st cavalry, during the Modoc war. In his servitude in the army he has received many wounds about the body and head, the latter wounds about the body and head, the latter wounds having caused him to become quite deaf. For a long time past he has been an immate of the Soldiers' Home and now draws a pension of \$50 per month. His habit is to save up his payments for six months at a time and then come into town. Saturday night he came into the city and in a Seventh street restaurant he met Theodore Handy, who was recently let out of the penitentlary. Handy suddenly left the old man and went into a side room. He had hardly disappeared when Osborne missed his pocketbook. "I've been robbed," said he. "How much?" asked the barkeeper. "Of \$50," was the reply. Handy reappeared at this instance, when he was accused of the theft. He denied it and tried to get the old man out of the place. The to get the old man out of the place. The barkesper allpped into the room where Handy went and found the envelope that had held the money. The matter was re-ported to the police, and Officer Mansileld last night arrested Handy and locked him

up in the sixth precinct station. THE DIXON MURDER. Biscoe to Be Tried at Leonardtown

Next Month.

Capt, Geoghegan, of the steamer Sue capt, drognegath, of the secander Dov-stated to a reporter of the REPUBLICAN yesterday afternoon that, as far as he could learn, the alleged accomplice of Biscoe had been arrested. The ominion at Leonard-town was growing atronger every day that Biscoe murdered Capt. Dixon, and had no one to help him in the deed. He believed that the number was committed when the one to help him in the deed. He believed that the murder was committed when the captain was going down the steps to the cabin to light his pipe, and that the man at the wheel quickly left his post and hit the captain on the back of the head unawares. The captain further stated that Biscoe would be tried on the Slat instant at Leonardtown, as on that date the county court opens. Capt. Geoglegan did not fear any tynching of Bissoe in St. Mary's county, Md., so much as he did at King George county, Va. He thought that the people of Leonardtown would let the law take its course. Since Biscoe obtained counsel he has failed to talk so freely. From Biscoe's statement made to the captain about his course. Since based country country to the statement made to the captain about his whereabouts on the day of the murder, he apparently was indifferent about the crime. After leaving the yawl boat he got a man to row him over to Society Hill, on Britton bay, a point opposite where he landed. Here he stopped at the house of a colored man, and all that afternoon he played cards with colored men. In Biscoe's values were found several of the captain's clothes. A pair of pants had apparently been washed for the purpose of removing blood stains. Capt. Evans's statement that only one hand was on the sloop Mary J. seems to be satisfactory, as Capt. Evans sailed alongside of Capt. Dixon going down the river, and he asked Capt. Dixon how he managed to get along with only one man, and the reply was "very well."

SPORTS OF THE SEASON.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE NATIONAL NINE AS REORGANIZED.

The Marflower's Victory-The Yachting Supremacy of the Seas-Sullivan and Herald-Entries for Horse Races To-Day-Hanlan Condemns Beach.

Last Saturday's game between the Na onals and Philadelphias, which was won by the home team by the close score of 4 to 3, amply proves that the Hartford contingent are valuable men, and the local nine are to be congratulated that they have at last, even though it be at the eleventh bour, secured such acquisitions as Gilmore, Mack, Kreig, Shock, and Henry. That the new battery which Manager Gaffney secured new battery which Manager Gaffacy secured from the Detroits will turn out to be also valuable is yet to be determined; but if O'Day and Decker do as good a work as a battery as did Gilmore and Mack on Statuday, then the Nationals will prove formitable antagonists to all comers, and to win a ball from them will not be such an easy matter as beretofore. Now that the Statemen have so many players under contract—twenty in number—it is but natural that some of them will walk the plank. Rumor has it that among those to be released are oas it that among those to be released are Baker and Hayes, both of whom are known

has it that among those to be released are
Baker and Hayes, both of whom are known
here as good players; also that Madigan
and Crane will be released.
One thing that the National club might
well do would be to appoint a competent
captain, as Farrell is evidently unfitted for
that important position, and from observation among the players now on the nine,
none seems more fitted to captain the team
than Kreig. He has all the qualifications
necessary to successfully fill the bill, and as
nothing is more important than an efficient
field captain those in authority should see
that this change be made.

To-day the Nationals and Philadelphias
will play their last game this season on the
home grounds, and as this will be the last
chance to see the boys play at Capitol Park
until the 25th of the present month, patrons
should turn out to give the Statesmen a
good send-off. O'Day and Decker will be
the tattery to-day for the Nationals, and
Ferguson or Casey will pitch for the visitors.
The standing of the clubs in the League
and American Association follows:

LEAGUE.

Wen Lease

LEAGUE. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

WHEELMEN TOURISTS AT FORT MONROR. FORT MONEOE, VA., Sept. 12.—About fift, members of the American Wheelmen's Asso-ciation, on their ennual tour, have arrive-here from New York.

there from New York.

ITHE MAYFLOWER'S VICTORY—THE VACHTING CHAMITONSHIP OF THE BEAS.

The verdict in repard to the Mayflower's victory over the Galatea is well summed up in the following, from the New York Thomse of yesterday; The international yacht race yesterday showed conclusively that "cutter weather, is still more emphatically sloop weather, so ar, at least, as the Mayflower's concerned. It is true that our British consists have "hedged" from the first, by processing that the Galatea is not a first representative of their fastest cutters. That she is not a fast enough cutter for the best type of American sloop has certainly been demonstrated, beyond cavil. If she is not the type of American stoop has certainly been de-monstrated beyond cavil. If she is not the best the English yacht builders can produce that is not the fault of our yachtsmen, who are only too anxious to meet a best which shall, by common consent of the outter champions, be acknowledged a complete model of their best type. The fact that the frex has been chimed to be a faster boat than the Galatoa will no doubt afford the cutter men a loophole for except from the conclusion that yesterday's race settles the cutter-sloop controversy in have of the latter; but people who are no biased will generally hold that the Galatoa fairly represents her type, and that in her suc-cessive defeats its inferiority has been mani-test d.

ested. Lieut, Henn, of the Galatea, has had an u Lieut. Heun, of the Galatea, has had an un pleasant experience, for it is no slight test o any man's equantimity to bring a yacht 3,09 miles only to see her beaten at every point in her own weather. But it is some consolation to him to know that his gallautry, courtesy and unfailing good nature have been fully appreciated by American yachtsmen and the American public, and that while it is not in human nature for the victors to retrain from exultation, their rejoicing is tempered by all miration and sympathy for so worthy an an augmoist.

tagonist.

The America Cup remains in its prose keeping, but the results of the last two yea The America. Cup remains in its presen keeping, but the results of the last two years contests cannot but be stimulating to the prida and the invention of our cousins, and if perchance they are led to depend less confident upon the inspiration of Mr. Beavor. Webb, am are moved by bitter experience to modify the conservatism in yacht-building, the final out come may be a boat which will give our bisloops all the work they can handle. In the meanting we are cuilled to claim that the cutter model has been found wanting, an until the English or some other nation caloring forwards a yacht capable of outfooting the Maythower we may without immodesty asset that we hold the yachting championship of the seas. the seas. ENTRIES AND WEIGHTS.

Following are the entries and weights for to-lay's races at Louisville and Prospect Park, as furnished by Jones & Co., Harris House:

day's races at Lonisville and Prospot Park, as furnished by Jones & Co., Harris House:

Lonisville

First race—Three-fourths of a mile—Vulcan, 195 pounds; Llera, 109; Surprise, 109; Mamie Hay, 102; Katrina, 109; Little Charley, 109; Mamie Hay, 102; Katrina, 109; Little Charley, 109; Mamie Hay, 102; Katrina, 109; Little Charley, 109; Wannie, 101; End Glifden, 118; Sis Himyar, 109; Venist, 101; Finality, 118; Clatter, 115; Skobelof, 129; L. 105; Mountain Range, 109.

Eec and race—Mile heats—Bootblack, 105 pounds; Ultimatum, 98; Jim Nave, 91; Guy, 90; Rob Swim, 105; Malva R. 196.

Third race—Turf Stakes, one mile and an eighth—Hopedale, 115; Outstand, 109; Violator, 111; Bob Fisher, 198; Warrenton, 119; Violator, 111; Bob Fisher, 198; Wanderer, 198; Panama, 108; Montana Regent, 118.

Fourth prace—Three-Bouths of a mile, Rice Grass stakes—Nellie, 107 pounds; Calcutta, 107; Conselle, 107; Catalpa, 107; Enchantosa, 197; Derk Hall, 197; Florimere, 107; Wary, 111; Verina, 102; Miss Cleveland, 102; Violator, 102; Hay, 104; Miss Hight, 102; Violator, 104; Hen Nall, 102; Hishilght, 108; Violator, 104; Hishilght, 108; Violator, 111; Flora L, 106.

First race—One and one-fourth miles—Warflan, 118; Dounds; Eme Hi, 13; Mousrch, 128; Sir Feter, 101; Highilight, 108; Violator, 111; Flora L, 106.

First race—One mile—Ermine, 78 nounds, Dominick B, 78; Katle A, 78; Rad Girl, 115; Bordelaire, 105; Hermitags, 105; Laura Garrier, 105; Luio, 106; Florence Fonso, 105; Feeg Kyle, 118; St. Augustine, 118; Rashbow, 118; Bonnel and A3; Gardey, 108.

Second race—Three-fourties of a mile, 2-year, 101; Florence Fonso, 105; Feeg Kyle, 118; St. Augustine, 118; Rashbow, 116; Horonomarte, 81; Ronnel and 81; Gardey, 108.

Third race—Crass of Pounds; Hillala, 107; Daly Cak, 110; Steve Jecoun, 110; Rebellion, 110; Tripple Cross, 102; Hypasia, 102; Florence Fonso, 105; Third race—Crass of the Pounds; Magrie J, 105; Ulimette, 103; Annalio, 83; Florence Fonso, 105; Third race—Three-fourties of a mile, 2-year, 101; Annalio, 102; Magrie J, 106; Linn

lweed, 165. Third race—Catheart, 103 pounds; Maggie J., 25: Binnetts, 163: Armilet, 93: Florence Forso, t, Climax, 35: Bithday, 38: Franz, 95; Recky t, 119: Ritchingend, 115; Rowland, 59; Ress, 60;

ony, 108. ourth race—One and one-eighth miles, sell--Frank Ward, 100 pounds; Pasha, 36; Petti i, 56; Briar, 96; Poutlee, 108; Harry Russell, tell.

Fifth race- Oriental Handicap, one and oneeighth miles—Burch, 116 pounds; Favor, 116;
Swift, 114; Arctino, 114; Gonfalon, 112; Royal
Arch, 110; Eigin, 110; Suprevisor, 110; Wickbarn, 168; Ben All, 168; Herbert, 168; Una 3,
166; Greenfield, 100; Ferona, 100; Solid Silver, 160.

Bonnie S. 100 pounds; Fredic, 100 Cafera 1; La Clair, 91; Little Manne, 91; Windsall 90; Error, 100; Queen Father, 100; McDawling, 91; Fromotoke, 71; Parasol, 49; Lucas, 103 Yonderment, 118.

HANLAN'S CONDENNS REACH'S TACTICS

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR CONCLAVE

Washington Fraters Arranging for

Their Pilgrimage to St. Louis. The twenty-third triennial conclave, Grand Encampment Knights Templar of the Urited States, will be held in St. Louis, commencing Sunday, Sept. 19, with religious exercises in the Exposition Music Hall, and continue through the following week. Arrangements have been made for the secommodation of 20,000 knights and as many more of the members of their families and friends. The Knights Templar of Missouri Lave subscribed \$40,000 for general entertainment. Each of the commanderies in that city will spend from \$5,000 to \$10,000 more. On Tuesday there will be a grand parade, and it is expected that there will be 20,000 Templars in line. Wednesday there will be a drill at the fair grounds, to be followed in the afternoon by a band of 2,000 pleces, under the direction of P. S. Gilmore, supplemented by an savil chorus of fifty men and a battery of artillery, will revear national airs. During the entire conclave week there will be excursions and entertainments for the amusement of the visitors. the United States, will be held in St. Louis

While the Templars of this jurisdiction

entertainments for the amusement of the visitors.

While the Templars of this jurisdiction are all desirous of attending the encampment, only Washington, No. 1, has deadled to go as a body. There will be, however, numbers unite with them and attend the conclave. This organization expects to start out eighty strong, and, with the additions from Columbia, Potomue, and De Molay, their ranks are likely to be swelled to 100. They will also be joined here by the delegation from the Virginia commanderies, Grand Commander Sir Frank Reed, and Temphars from Richmond, Norfolk, Petersourg, Staunton, Lynchburg, Alexandria, and other places in the state, in all about seventy five fraters.

The pilgrims, mindful of their comfort and welfare, have secured transportation by the Fennsylvania railroad. They will go in a special, made up of a baggage car, parlor car, and nine sieepers. The train will leave here Sept. 18 at 9 p. m., the passengers brealifiating at Altoona, taking the observation car over the mountains, dining at Columbus, and reaching 8t. Louis at 7 o'clock the ensuing Monday morning. They will remain in that city until midnight of the 23d, and, after the necturnal industrial parade is over, leave for Chicago, where they will stay unit Saturday afternoon, and reach home Sanday night. The rates for the trip are astoushingly low. The cost to St. Louis and back, including sleeper, is \$15 where the direct trip is taken, and for laying over at Chicago, 5 extra. These figures are so reasonable as to induce many to take advantage of them, and knowing the good time awaiting their arrival at \$t. Louis is an additional reason urging the taking of the trip. It is pretty safe to say that, with the railroad company's low fare and other attractions promised, an enjoyable time is in store for the Templar pilgrims.

Tickets will be on sale at the store of A. M. Tubman, 411 Ninth street perthwest; at Masonic Temple, after 6 p. m. each day, and at Thirteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, the passenger agont's office of the OPENING

The Congressional Campaign Growing Warm in Virginia.

The Congressional canvass is opening in Virginia in good style and in earnest, Last Monday was court day at Charlottesville. There was a crowd in attendance expeeting to hear a joint discussion of the sue of the canvass by the two candidates

issue of the canvass by the two candidates for Congress in the aventh district. But the usual Bourbon tacties prevailed, and O'Ferrall refused to discuss. For two hours he harangued the small crowd that went to be bored, without eliciting applause.

At the close Gen. Roller announced that he would claim the court house and on next court day address the voters of all parties on the questions of the day. He further invited O'Ferrall to meet him. The days of tailidozing are past. The people can't be driven—they want to hear, and will. Roller gained many friends by the tacties of the ring. His friends claim that he will carry the county by 300 majority. At Lexington on the same day Hon. Jacob Yost, Republican candidate in the tenth district, ington on the same day Hon. Jacob Yost, Republican candidate in the tenth district, met his Democratic competitor, Col. James Bungardner, and made many friends. The discussion was conducted in a fair and gentlemanly manner. But Mr. Yost, besides having the facts and arguments on his side, is the better speaker. He is too much for Bungardner, and rightly expects to be elected. The Bourbons seeing that Bungardner was being worsted put up J. Ran. Tucker to try and save the day, but Tucker was received very coldly, and only added to the discomiort of the dying Democracy.

When the 4:45 p. m. train of W. and O. R. R. reached Alexandria Junction yesterday it was boarded by half a dozen men evidently under the influence of liquor. One oridently under the influence of liquor. One of the men, said to be Charles Lunchford, according to an eye witness, offered to bet \$5 that no one on the train could throw him, thereupon William Curry jumped up and accepted the challenge. Both men were standing in the alsie of the smoking car. Friends of the parties started to interfere, a few words were exchanged, when Lunch-ford drew a knife and cut a gash in the face of Steadman, one of the peacemakers. No one on the train interfered and the man continued on to Leesburg.

Fighting at Church Time.

George Conners and John Lynch, both roung "swampoodlers," tried to settle a lispute by fighting it out at church time dispute by fighting it out at church time yesterday morning at North Capitol and H streets. Officer Hagan arrested them. The officer was followed by a gaug of young men who sympathized with the prisoners. On the way to the station house Councra fought the officer who, notwithstanding the odds against him and the insults from the loafers around, succeeded in getting his prisoners to the sixth precinct station. Connors is noted for fighting officers and has been often arrested.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, commissioner of rathroads, will leave in a day or two for Asbury Park, where he has engaged elegant quarters for himself and wife at the Hotel Brunswick until Oct. I. Gen. Johnston has been in poor health for some time, and his late trip of inspection of subsidized rail-roads through the west has apparently not benefited him. He will not be able to resume his duties here until he has had a thorough rest.

A Family Row. Fred Harris and his sister, Mrs. Hattie Gibbs, had a family row yesterday at their home, No. 494 First street southwest, during which the former cut his sister across the hand, making an ugly and dangerous wound. The woman denied that her brother cut her and claimed that she did it herself. They were locked up at the fourth precinct.

For District of Columbia and Virginia— Local rains, slightly cooler, westerly winds, Thermometric readings—3 a m., 66.9°, 7 a. 0°; 10 p. m., 66.9°; 11 p. m., 65.9°; eer, 160. Sixth race—Seven-eighths of a mile, seiting total precipitation. 39 inches.

THE BURDENS OF CHARACTER

MEET MEN AND WOMEN WHERE YOU WILL AND THEY COMPLAIN.

Under the Weight of Evil-Others in the Absence of it Grean-Where Sarrow Is Met Man Is Not.

The pulpit of the Metropolitan M. E. Church, corner of Four-and a half and C streets northwest, was filled yesterday morning by the Rev. Robert Nourse. His scritton was most interesting and instruct-

ive. His subject was "The Hurdens of Character," the text being taken from H Coristinans, v. 4: "For we that are in this tabernacle do groan being burdened." He said: This tabernacle is this body and this life. We who are in it are burdened. It is in itself a burden on which we grosen. While in the body all kinds of burdens are laid on us. We carry them from the crafle to the grave. This is the common lot. We complain first that we are burdened at all, then that they are so heavy, and then turn destined to fly upward, so are we destined to trouble. Therefore every one in this tabernacle—this body, this life—groans about something. He has his own pountar trial. Every one bears his own burden. Each heart has its own bitterness.

Where we least expect to find sorrrow we discover it in plenty. I will tell you where sorrow is not when you tell me where man is not. Some groan under the burden of evil; others in the absence of good. Some that life is short, others that it is long. Some that death comes tardly, others that they are forced to idleness. Some on the wants and pains of poverly, others on the wants and pains of poverly, others on the wants and pains of poverly, others on the cares and decelts of rinhes. Meet man or woman where you will and they are auffering and compiaining about comeone or something. There are burdens of which we all groan. Each and every man has three characters, the one his cuemies give bim, the one that those who love him give him, and his own. Nome of them are fletions, one is true. As a rule he is neither so bad nor so good as the fectitious ones, and is ignorant of that which is really and truly his own. I. There is the character that our enemies give us. Every man has fore. This has hard saying, bard because it is true. It is the sain of their fores. The higher his position of making foes has no ability to make friends, even so families are not on speaking terms wi

than attributed vice when he is blanceless. He feels that he has counterfeit money in his pocket which at any moment may be discovered. He is afraid to keep it and he is afraid to throw it away.

If our friends would but see us as we ard in life, it would be less of a disappointment to them and less of a burden to us. There is no shadow perfectly black, nor any substance perfectly white, and so neither the character of our friends nor that of our chemics is true. We need a friend who will look deeper than the black blotches of our fores and will at the same time take off the wings and tear off the halo with which our friends have encased us, who will sympathize in our weakness and glory in our strength. There is but one such friend. He is the dear Lord Jesus, who says, "Comounto Me, all that are heavy laden with burdens and weary in bearing them, and I will give ye rest." As we become like Him we bear one another's burdens, give each other rest, and so fulfill the law of Christ.

III. This is the burden of our real character. The worst of this is few men take the trouble to go to the oracle and know themselves. Life is a masquerade we see behind the masks. But behind them what do we see? Behind the mask of liberality, bigotry; of zeal, selfishness; of purity, leprosy, of honesty, dishonor. And this is every true Christian's burden. To the man who is impure in practice and pretends to purity I have nothing to say. His character is no burden to him. All that troubles him is the expense of a mask. He does not come within the range of my sermon. I say spraining to those only who regret that they see not what they seen. I speak only to those who claim no indulgence for sin; let life be what it may, men to whom their real character is a burden. For often we see only what the tallor or the modiste makes. Silk may cover cancers and cheviot consumption. It is the cancer or consumption that are unbearable. So we grow leng turiencd, not that we would be unclotted, but clothed upon, that we might put on a perfect body.

Ro

Robberles Reported.

James Keliher, 477 Missouri avenue, re-ports an \$8 clock stolen from his house. Miss Mary Simpson, Second and F streets Miss Mary Simpson, Second and F streets southwest, reports \$5 in monoy stolen from her store. John P. Hickey, Tenth and H atreets northwest, reports \$18 stolen. Mrs. Sylvester, 422 Fifth street, roports that she lost or had stolen from her a pair of gold eye glasses valued at \$4, on the 5th instant, also on the same day ske gave a colored man, who called himself a chair caner, a rocking chair worth \$10 to cane for her and he has failed to return it. James Moreinal's house, 400, Fifth street northwest, was entered through a rear basement window, and a red table cloth and \$2.50 were stolen.

A young man named McDevitt was ac-verely cut in the chest at 4 o'clock yesterverely cut in the chest at 4 o'clock yester-day afternoon in Judiciary Park by Robert Cunningham. From what could be learned it sppears that McDevitt and a crowd of young men attacked Robert Cunningham and his brother Charles, and the cutting was done during the fight. Both of the Cunninghams were arrested by Lient. Kelley and Officers Cole and Sebastian. The names of the parties engaging in the fight were obtained by the police, and more arrests will follow.

A Policeman Suspended. Officer Wm. Murrell, of the third pre-

estigation of charges against his official New and interesting facts in the lives of sen-